

GLOSSARY

Adaptive Use: A use for a structure or landscape other than its historic use, normally entailing some modification of the structure or landscape.

Administrative Use: A park operational use such as offices, visitor contact station, storage, etc.

Artist Camp: Properties would be used to support or serve as an extension or the NPS Artist-in-Residence Program.

Building: An enclosed structure with walls and a roof, consciously created to serve some residential, industrial, commercial, agricultural or other human use.

Camping Shelter: Buildings on historic properties would serve as rudimentary shelters at designated park campsites. The exteriors would be preserved but the interiors would have most furnishings removed to prevent homesteading, reduce maintenance needs, and reduce incidents of vandalism.

Cultural Landscape: A geographic area, including both cultural and natural resources and the wildlife or domestic animals therein, associated with a historic event, activity or person or exhibiting other cultural or aesthetic values.

Cyclic Maintenance: Scheduled maintenance performed less frequently than annually; usually involves replacement or at least mending of material.

Discovery Site: Historic property that would be open to the public but on-site facilities would be limited to an interpretive sign. Interpretation would be enhanced through publications, virtual tours, exhibits, or other interpretive mechanisms.

Ethnographic Resource: A site, structure, object, landscape, or natural resource feature assigned traditional legendary, religious, subsistence or other significance in the cultural system of a group traditionally associated with it.

Historic District: A geographically definable area, urban or rural, possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, landscapes, structures or objects, united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical developments.

Historic Property: A district, site, structure or landscape significant in American history, architecture, engineering, archeology, or culture; an umbrella term for all entries in the National Register of Historic Places.

Integrity: The authenticity of a property's historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during its historic or prehistoric period; the extent to which a property retains its historic appearance.

Interpretive Use: The property would serve as a public facility to provide visitor services and interpretation about park resources. This plan proposes two types of interpretive use, visitor destinations and discovery sites.

National Register of Historic Places: The comprehensive list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of national, regional, state, and local significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture kept by the NPS under authority of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Partnerships: Educational, organizational or other public use of the property by an entity other than the NPS (excluding a residential use). The use would need to be compatible with the NPS mission. Use would be established through cooperative agreement or other administrative tool.

Routine Maintenance: Usually consists of service activities such as tightening, adjusting, oiling, pruning, etc. includes routine inspection of properties.

Site Development and Interpretation: May include construction of a dock, installation of vault toilet, paths, wayside exhibits, signs, picnic facilities, or other site amenities needed to make the property accessible while preserving the site's historic integrity.

Structure: A constructed work, usually immovable by nature or design, consciously created to serve some human activity. Examples are buildings of various kinds, monuments, dams, roads, railroad tracks, canals, bridges, tunnels, locomotives, nautical vessels, stockades, forts, earthworks, Indian mounds, ruins, fences, and outdoor sculpture.

Ultimate Treatment: Preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, or reconstruction as defined by the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.

Volunteer Camp: Properties would be designated as incidental backcountry housing for backcountry patrol, research program or to support the park's Volunteer-in-Parks program.

Visitor Destination: Site developed as a day use destination that would typically have a dock, trails, picnic table, fire ring, vault toilet and wayside exhibit. Some visitor destinations may be developed with a tour boat dock and may have more extensive exhibits.